

Consumer Alert: New Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage

The federal government enacted a new Medicare Prescription Drug coverage benefit for Medicare beneficiaries. Private insurance companies, whose plans have been approved by Medicare, will sell Medicare Prescription Drug Plans (also called PDPs). Everyone with Medicare is eligible to enroll in a PDP, regardless of income or assets.

Is This Something I Need?

The new benefit may provide more coverage than your current Medicare supplement insurance (Medigap) policy or employer-provided prescription drug coverage. If the drug coverage through your employer is "creditable coverage" (coverage that is as good as the new Medicare prescription drug benefit), you should keep the employer coverage.

Do You Have Drug Coverage Through a Medigap Policy?

Generally, if you currently have drug coverage through a Medigap policy, the Medigap drug coverage is not as good as the new Medicare Prescription Drug benefit (not "creditable").* You may choose to keep this coverage or have the prescription drug benefit removed from the policy and enroll in a PDP. Another option is to select another Medigap plan and enroll in a PDP. Medigap companies are required to send notification to their plan members with Medigap drug coverage advising them of their options and the consequences of their choices.

Because the drug benefit of a Medigap drug coverage plan is generally not creditable, if you have one of these plans and decide to keep your current coverage, as is, past May 15, 2006, you should be aware of the impact that such a decision would have on any changes in coverage that you may wish to make in the future. For example, if the premium on your Medigap plan increases in the future or the drug coverage that it provides no longer meets your needs, you may someday want to change coverage and buy a PDP. Since there is no cap on the late enrollment penalty that can be charged, if you make such a change later than May 15, 2006, you could find that your costs for drug coverage are higher. For example, if you decide to drop your Medigap drug coverage two years past the May 2006 cutoff, you could face premiums that are 24% higher. The average standard PDP coverage is \$32/month. After two years, the coverage would increase by \$7.68/month.

Enrollment Dates

- Voluntary enrollment for Medicare Prescription Drug plans begins November 15, 2005, and ends May 15, 2006.
- If you enroll by December 31, 2005, the new Medicare Prescription Drug coverage will begin on January 1, 2006.

Beware of Late Enrollment Penalties

• If you enroll after December 31, 2005, the coverage effective date is delayed until the first day of the month following your enrollment. If you wait to enroll until after May 15, 2006, the late enrollment may result in a 1% per month penalty for every month you

delayed enrollment. There is no limit on this monthly late enrollment penalty, so the longer you wait after May 15, 2006, to enroll, the greater the premium can be.

• You will not have to pay a penalty to sign up for the Medicare Prescription Drug benefit after May 15, 2006, if your employer coverage is "creditable coverage" and is cancelled in the future. **Check with your employer.**

How to Obtain the New Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit

- By enrolling in a stand-alone prescription drug plan.
- By enrolling in a Medicare Advantage plan that includes the new drug benefit.
- By enrolling in one of the new Medicare Regional Preferred Provider Organizations (PPOs) that includes the new drug benefit.
 - By enrolling in a Medicare fee-for-service plan that includes the new drug benefit.

You will want to compare plans and select the one plan that best meets your individual needs, such as, are all your prescriptions on the plan's list of drugs (called a formulary), can you can use your preferred pharmacy, what are the copays for your prescriptions, and is the premium affordable. You can only have one PDP plan.

Other Important Things to Consider

If you already have prescription drug coverage, you need to decide whether you should sign up for the new Medicare Prescription Drug benefit. There are several things to consider in making this decision.

Protections are in place to prohibit Medigap plans from withdrawing from the market, leaving consumers without coverage. The new Medicare prescription drug benefit will be offered by a variety of organizations that are not required to stay in the Medicare program year after year. You may have to find a new Medicare prescription drug plan if the one you are in decides to leave the program.

Also, PDPs cover drugs according to specific lists called formularies. PDPs are allowed to change formularies during the contract year, with 60 days' notice. The drugs you take now that are on a specific PDP formulary may not always be on the formulary. You may have to try a different drug or file an appeal to keep taking the same drug if the PDP changes the formulary.

Federal assistance with premiums will be available to Medicare beneficiaries who meet certain income requirements.

Medicare beneficiaries may seek assistance in reviewing options for coverage and obtaining financial assistance by contacting their State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP). *This is not applicable in Massachusetts and Minnesota.

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners is a voluntary organization of the chief insurance regulatory officials of the 50 states, the District of Columbia and five U.S. territories. The overriding objectives of state regulators are to protect consumers and help maintain the financial stability of the insurance industry.